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\$25,000,000 SAVED.

The Treasury Can now Afford Beer fax Repeal. Will it be done?

In his El Paso speech the President made use of the following words:

While we have authority to raise a hundred thousand troops, the necessity does not exist for that number, and we do not propose to raise but 75 000.

This declaration is important from the assurance it seems to carry that conditions at home and abroad are of such a pacific character as to obviate the necessity of recruiting the army to its full strength of 100,000. It will be hailed with satisfaction by all classes, because our people are which eminent military experts pretty well surfeited with wars and declared would require an armed bloodshed, and the expense which force of 75,000 men for an indefisuch things entail. And to no class | nite period. Such an army would will this announcement bring involve a yearly expenditure of greater pleasure than to the men \$75,000,000. It is now announced engaged in the brewing business, that the Government c n get along on whose shoulders has fallen the with 46,000 men, and as this numburden of providing almost the en- | ber will necessitate an expenditure tire cost of our military establish-

The last Congress provided for an army of 100,000 men at a cost or an amount sufficiently large to in round numbers of \$100,000,000 -an average of \$1,000 per man. Mr. McKinley's assurance that an army of 75,000 will be sufficient for our needs opens a way for the Gov. ernment to reduce its yearly expenditures by \$25,000,000 and to devote that sum to turther tax reduction, in the distribution of which brewers may well hope to

Brewers appreciate the frankness with which McKinley handles the question of a third term and Military Appropriation bill, and allays the ghost of Imperialism, as he did in his El Paso speech, These are subjects in which they are interested equally with all other citizens. But a matter which concerns them particularly as business men, and upon which they seek enlightenment, is whether, now that the Government is in a position to afford it, Congress will extend them the relief they asked for last winter, but which was refused on the ground that the Treasury could not stand it. The question of the moment with brewers is, When will the war tax be repealed?

When the War Revenue bill was under discussion the President, in a message to Congress, advised that "reduction should be secured by the r mission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people."

In all the arguments in support of tax reduction before the committees of Congress no other industry was able to present, in sup port of its claims for reliet, figures to prove that the war tax absorbed the outrageous amount of 40 per cent of the selling price of the ar.i cle taxed, as could the brewers.

No other industry was in a posi tion to say that when the Spanish war tax was levied, it was already paying a heavy impost for military purposes left over from our Civil war, as could the brewers.

No other industry was able to say that economic conditions were such, at the outbreak of the Spanish war, that business was being conducted at about the point where cost and selling price counterbalanced each other-where profits had almost disappearedas could the brewers.

In a word, no other industry was and brought its business to the was the war tax on beer.

The question of importance to enter upon it?

brewers is, Will Congress, now that it is in a position to afford substantial relief, carry out the President's suggestion made in his annual message to Congress last December, and repeal the taxes which are found "most burden some to the industries of the pe)-

which no longer confine it. The saving of \$25,000,000 in army expenses puts it in the power of the asked to carry "until the necessity | warned to return in the morning. President's own words, will the their tasks. promise be carried out?

There is no reason why it should not. The ability of the Government to extend relief is not confined to its saving from army reduction. The surplus from other sources is piling up in the Treasury at a rate far beyond expectations. Only a short time ago, it was said, gold had accumulated to the amount of \$500,000,000, a sum in excess of that possessed by any other Government in the world. The accumulation was so great that the Treasury was forced to have recourse to bond purchases, which only had the effect of increasing the hoards of idle money in private

institutions. Many of the problems that confronted Congress last December and prevented, as was said, a fuller measure of relief have since disappeared. Chief among these is the collapse of the Philippine war. of only \$45,000,000, the saving, according to the Administration's estimates, should be \$29,000,000allow of a total repeal of all war

In China, evacuation by our forces has already begun, and the large outlay in that venture is now in a fair way to be repaid to our Treasury through the agreement between the powers on the question of indemnity, under which we are to receive \$25,000,000 for expenses incurred As the troops engaged there had already been appropriated for in the regular award made vs, less transportation Here, then, is another possible obstacle to repeal removed without having curtailed the Govern-

reduction was being discussed was | confused prayers of thanks. the revenue-producing ability of the amended revenue bill. There some quarters lest the income would decrease to such an extent as to make necessary a recourse to the surplus. This apprehension has also been removed, for Treasout its promise to abolish all war

ment's available assets.

affairs has changed in the last few ess sky, the necessity for prompt and complete action has increased alarmingly. Added to their other perplexities, brewers have been compelled to face an advance in cost of material, wages, &c., which approximates 40 per cent. over laden with army supplies, through civilization. what they were when the Spanish the swift currents, over the shallow war begun. The reduction of 25 bars, and around the sharp curves. cents a barrel conceded by the last | The coolies often had to wade Congress does not begin to cover through the mud and submerged this advance, and the upward ten- grass up to their waists, pulling dency is still going on.

anxiously awaiting an announce- Tungchow. It took ten days for tentions in their behalf. There is enough, but before the allies reable to say that the extra tax im- no longer excuse for ambiguity, lieved Peking coolies were scarce. repeatedly to them. If there is an or trightened away the rest. verge of collapse, which was about industry that the war tax bears

WAR INCIDENTS

That Reflect Honor on American Men and Methods,

Colonel Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry, was in charge of the American Department of Tientsin, says Edwin Wildman, in McClure's for Congressional action was limited May, The Russians introduced at the last session within bounds | the practice of commandeering Chinese from the old city. Without pay and without food, they were forced to work from sunrise Administration to relieve brewers to sunset, when they were driven of the excessive load they were away like so many cattle, and had passed." Now that this point | The bayonet and the knout were has been reached, according to the used freely to urge them on to

> The American Quartermaster's Department was sorely in need of laborers.

"Go into the Chinese city, and get two hundred coolies mind you, coolies," said Colonel Wint, to one of his sergeants. "Take an interpreter with you. Fell them we want them to load our junks and carry our supplies. Offer them ten cents gold a day, and tell them we will feed them and sell them rice and treat them well. No old men-no violence!"

The sergeant went. He visited the Chinese city. The coolies hid and skulked, dived into their mud houses, and crowded behind walls. The interpreter called to them. told them the Americans wanted them, would pay for their work, would feed them. They believed it and came out in swarms. The sergeant received more applications than he could accept. In a long procession they came to the Quartermaster Department, They were set to work, and they worked like oxen, without a complaint.

Other Chinese heard of our methods. Scores deserted the Russians to get under the protection of our flag. to their starving wives and babes, hiding out in the country. They came back to Tientsin, and congregated around the American camp. All day long, under the carried burdens, dragged wapons and loaded junks, but not at the point of the bayonet or under the lash of the knout. At night they squatted in hoards, patiently waiting in front of the army headquarters, under the shelter of the American flag, to receive what was to them a big reward for the day's work, and a portion of rice to take home to their tamished families.

Soon the wretched beggars who their employment required only a had fled from Tientsin returned. change of base from the Philippines | They came to the American camp. to China, it would seem that the The halt and blind, the sore eaten and rheumatic, crowded around and some minor expenses, could and held out their pitiful hands. be covered into the Treasury to They gathered up spilled rice like swell the surplus already on hand | chickens on a stubble field. They and available for tax reduction. filled their dirty sacks with discarded food and bits of wood for fuel. The American soldier threw them many a dime-an act so unprecedented, and a gift so great, Another matter about which that their eyes stared in wonderthere was some doubt while tax | ment, and their lips murmured

One old woman, hardly able to walk, made her appearance every was possibility apprehended in day, and threaded her way among the crowd of soldiers and coolies. She was never driven away or in terfered with. "You are spoiling these brutes," protested the Russians, of whom it has often been ury receipts exceed expenses by said that they understand the an average of \$5,000,000 a month, Chinese better than others do. every dollar of which adds to the "They would all murder you if Administration's ability to carry they had their weapons. You are encouraging mendicity." Yet never an American was murdered While thus the whole aspect of by stealth, never a gun was stolen, never an -arm was raised against months and now presents a cloud- us by these "brutes" who did our

An American junk was being hauled up the Peiho river by five coolies, with a tow line. It was hard and tedious work to drag the unwieldy Chinese scows, heavily their heavy burden up the stream In view of these facts brewers are for a hundred and twenty miles to ment of the Administration's in- the trip. Five coolies were not

Run away. Wanchee work Ameri- BRITAIN'S BUBBLE. cans. Work Americans no pay'

So, putting their hands to the tow rope, they speedily doubled the junk's speed. An American soldier landed and tramped along after the refugees with his gun on his shoulder, talking as much to himself as to the spokesman of the quartette: "I'd like to see any blanked Cossack try to get you back, the blankety blank blanks!"

If the Americans had had ten thousand flags at Peking, Tientsin, and Tungchow, those cities would have looked like a Fourth of July celebration. Hundreds, yes, thousands, of Chinese begged for Amerand carry on their persons. The saddest words you could tell an applicant was, "no have got." But he soon discovered a substitute. 'Makee chit-say: 'Belong to not safe abroad in Peking tor weeks after the occupation, because of the brutality of the Russians and the French. Hundreds peril. Though we have paid a of American flags were roughly very big price for the lessons the made out of red and blue pieces of Boers have taught us, we have by silk stitched together by Chinese no means bought our experience women. People hung them out of | too dear. We could indeed hardly their windows, or carried them | pay too big a price for obtaining a over their shoulders wherever they

In the consulate compound at Tientsin . there was kept under Mark Tapley in his most optimistic guard a Boxer chief. He was cap- mood, says the Baltimore Sun. It tured in Tientsin, where he had is cheerfulness in its sublimest returned after the flight of the form-on a par with the joyous

"Why don't you shoot him?" said a German officer one day, liest' place in the world. The calling upon Consul Ragsdale.

sul. "I'm not in the slaughter however. The average Briton is house business. A little kindness accustomed to taking life very has made the old tellow over, too, seriously, and he finds little in this He likes it here now. He sees the war to make him teel either proud error o his ways, and has given us or happy. When the conflict besome valuable information. I gan the experts in England said shouldn't wonder if I liberated him | scornfully that the Boer military one of these days," continued Mr. | power was a bubble which could Ragsdale, and the old Chinaman's be pricked in a few weeks. The

tace beamed, for he understood. "Gott in Himmel, you Ameri | g a proved that it was Britain's cans are hopeless!" replied the multary pretension which was the the virtual suppression of the bulk blazing sun, these human cattle German, "We shot eight yester-

The naked form of a Chinese deleas took all the pride out of the woman floated past the American | English, until finally they were reheadquarters at Hoshiwa. Two duced to the humiliating necessity soldiers were near by, working on the telegraph wires.

one. "Let's bury it."

The woman's corpse was swollen. Her hair floated on the surface of the water. With a long pole she was dragged into a little inlet in pull the little Boer republics off its the bank. One of the soldiers took half of his tent sheet, and covered | could find much in such a specta. the body. With their spades, which they carried to dig telegraph poles, they made a grave in heaven chastens those whom it the soft sand. Rolling the corpse loves, and the terrific beating upon the sheet, they lifted it into the grave. Gently they covered Briton was a sign that Briton is the remains with soil, and even highly favored in celestial circles. went so far as to throw up a little mound over the spot, in feeling losses of our British triends in their recognition of Chinese burial cus- South African adventure they

were more like them!

Her Military Precensions Impaired

Not even the loss of 17,000 Britsh soldiers killed in battle or the victims of disease and the expenditure of \$750,000,000 in prosecut ing the war upon the Dutch Republics of South Africa can disturb the serenity of the London Specta tor. From the point of view of this philosophical English weekly the conflict with the Boers has been really a blessing in disguise. "The war," it says, "has been of ican flags to raise over their doors | immense indirect advantage to us, despite the injury done to our fiscal system and the drain on our national resources. The Boers have made us realize how serious Americans," and this saved hun- absolutely necessary it is to be dreds of lives, for a Chinaman was prepared at all points. Had we fought a formidable European State two years ago the position would have been one of serious national security which was real, not nominal."

This is a sentiment worthy of

spirit of the man who pronounced a graveyard at midnight the "jol-London paper's Mark Tapleyism "Shoot him?" retorted the con- does not seem to be infectious, result of the first year of this strugmest prodigious bubble of the twernieth century. Defeat after of begging the colonies to come to the assistance of the "mother "My God, that's horrible!" said | country." A nation of 40,000,000 neople did not present a very inspiring or admirable appearance when it had to summon its sons from all quarters of the globe to back. Not even Mark Tapley cle to make him cheerful, except upon the Biblical theory that which the Boer was giving the

Still, in view of the tramendous

toms. Sentimentalists, you say. ought to be allowed to extract any Well, perhaps. Would that there | comfort they can from the situation in South Africa. If they are not War, in its mildest form, is not a satisfied with the three quarters of pleasure excursion It is brutal, a billion dollars which they have horrible, cruel. In China a great already spent, their credit is unforce of mixed nationalities were questionably good for a tew hunrushing to the rescue of their dred millions more. The twentieth countrymen in Peking, whom they century Mark Tapley can doubtteared to find dead and outraged. less find reasons for optimism The intense strain of such a mis- in another permanent addition to sion affected every man's mind, the national debt and in increased from commander to private. The taxation. If there are not enough enemy was an inspired fanatic, British graves in South Africa, totally irresponsible for his acts. there is an abundance of food for The situation was unparalleled in powder and pestilence at home, modern warfare. If the veneer of which can be sent out to the Cape civilization gave way where it was to make the graveyards fatter. the thinnest, and brutal vengeance | Mark Tapley will cheerfully uninspired men's hearts, human na- dertake to prove that the popula- the equator and much nearer sea ture must be held partially respon- tion of Britain is too large for the level than the plains and mouncountry and that the loss of a tew tains where the Boers have lived, But in this campaign of blood thousand men will make the ser- it is ill-suited to their reception. the Americans displayed, under vices of the survivors more valuagreat difficulties, instincts and pur- ble and insure steady employment | ters are now prepared in Bermuda, poses that were creditable to our for them. So, after all, a national 7,500 miles from Cape Town, for debt, heavy taxes and a fat grave- others of the Transvaal's defenders. I went up to Peking with Amer- yard in South Africa may, from Bermuda is known to New Yorkers ican troops. I spent some time in the Mark Tapley point of view, as a sub-tropical winter resort; the American camp. In both in- prove of incalculable advantage to that it is not fitted for all the year stances I associated closely with the Britain. Still, there are millions residence by men from temperate American soldier, sleeping under of Britons who will not agree that zones the British Navy and War his tent, sharing his food at the England has any cause to be cheer Departments recognize—the forcompany mess, watching his daily ful over the war in South Africa. mer by sending the North Atlantic work, and listening to his tales. The families of soldiers who have Squadron every summer to Hali-Indiscriminate plundering was not perished in the struggle, the men fax, the latter by frequently alterindulged in, nor was the buy- and women with moderate incomes nating Bermudan and Canadian ing and selling of loot counten- who are compelled to give the regiments. It is the custom of the posed by reason of the Spanish and they demand the fulfillment at The Russians had forced many of anced. General Chaffee strenu- Government 29 cents out of every richer residents to send thier chilwar wiped out profits altogether an early day of the promises made them into service, and had killed ously opposed it, not only among \$5 of their incomes, the thousands dren to school in Halifax, St. John his own command, but in councils of men who have had to leave their or Toronto for the effect upon their The boat moved slowly. Sud- with the representatives of the al- employment or their business to health of a much colder climate. the position in which brewers more oppressively upon than dealy four Chinamen emerged lies. Such loot as our men took fight for many weary months in The British may be exonerated from the high corn at the riverside. was left in the hands of those who South Africa-none of these will of any attempt to choose unhealththerefore no other industry found If there is none, then their turn has The guard on the junk saw them, found it in abandoned houses. share our London contemporary's ful prisons for their vanquished itself in a position to say that the undoubtedly come. Where there's and raised his gun. They halted. Jewelry and knickknacks were Mark Tapleyism-especially when foes; but in the kingdom upon

The President and the South, The Mobile Register reminds

President McKinley that everything he saw at the South was calculated to impress upon him the by South African War, fact that"this is a white man's coun-

so frequently speaks about is the result of the white man's genius for government." In proof of this fact the Register notes that the officials and committees who received the Presidential party and the crowds that welcomed him with enthusiasm were made up of white men, and that the banquets he attended and the speeches made to him were everywhere managed and made by white men. And it suggests that the President's logical mind must see that what has been done "is not an accident, but the natural order of a business war really is and how things, which no man can upset." In view of this, our Southern

contemporary, says the New York World, thinks it would be a very serviceable and patriotic thing in the President to "declare himself in favor of a white man's government in the South." This, it says, would not only be bold and right, but it would "take the negro out of politics, where he is but the victim of designing men, and would straighten him up as a negro for a future much more respectable and much more satisfactory to all persons than the future that now opens before him." It is probably not seriously ex-

try," and that "the prosperity he

pected by anybody that Mr. Mc-Kinley is capable of doing a thing like this. It does not harmonize with his character. He would probably say, if forced to speak on the question, that negro labor has contributed potentially to the prosperity of the South, and that the guarantees of the Constitution as to citizenship and suffrage must be all of the old Republican shibboleths in regard to the rights and

observed. wrongs of the negro have teen dropped, Mr. McKinley no longer relers, in message or speech, to of the negro vote in several of the Southern States. Neitner he nor any other leader of his party has taken issue with Dr. Parkhurst for his declaration that the immediate enfranchisement of the freed slaves was a terrible blunder-"one of those blunders that are worse than crimes," he might with truth have said. The formula of Thad Stevens under which this crime was committed-"so many niggers, so many Republican votes"-long of the Empire. since lost its force, and that party is now making no effort to revive | The White Flag in the South African

The most that can be expected of Mr. McKinley is that he shall treat the old sectional issue as dead and buried, as he is doing in his speeches, and shall try to aid in breaking up the "Solid South" by the dynamics of new issues and by a more sedulous selection of white men for office. More than this Mr. McKinley will not do just yet -if ever.

The Boers in Bermuda,

When Arabi Pasha, the Egyptian patriot reformer, was overcome by Britain he was deported to Ceylon, in whose congenial climate he lived without restraint as a country gentleman. The Boer prisoners, though Christian kinsmen, have received less consideration than the Moslem.

Cronje and his men were sent to St. Helena, an island of forty-hve miles area, whose small population is decreasing and whose coast is "dry, barren, soilless, lichen coated and rocky." Many degrees nearer It is now announced that quar-

imposition of the war levy was a will, there's a way. Brewers can One of them called out in "pidgin" swapped and sold, and clothing they know that the beneficiaries of which the "sun never sets" it would and bedding was taken by the sol. the war will be principally the mil- be easy to find cli- es more suit-Has the Administration the will to enter upon it?

Welong good Chinaman. Work for Russians. They kill one man. They kill one ma

FOREIGN NEWS.

Translated and Selected from leading European papers for the Sentingl

ENGLAND.

Anti J. wish Agitation in London London Sunday Sun

Whether the Government know it or not, the question of alien immigration is rapidly approaching a crisis. There are three causes why the consideration of the question can no longer be post poned. First y the colonization of South Africa on a large scale by men and women of Anglo Saxon blood is about to take place at the cost of British tax. payers. To induce healthy Anglo Saxons to leave England and settle in South Africa while their places are filled with mpoverished middlemen, money lenders, pedlars, and tailors from Wilna, Kieff, Cracow, Homel, Burdicheff, and other odoriferous Russian and Polish tion of returning in a few weeks or towns is an unthinkable proposition The people of England will stand a great

deal, but they will not stand that. The second reason why the destitute alien question must come up for consideration without further delay is that the question of housing in London is insoluble until the ummigration of undesirable toreigners is stopped. Few people in the West End or in the country have any idea of the point which this immigration has reached. Canon Barnett and his friends have organized an annual exhibition of pictures in Whitechapel On Saturdays this exhibition is visited chiefly by foreigners who do not workam informed that the average attend ance on Saturdays is about 16,000 people, and that more than three-fourths of them are unable to speak English. Whole streets formerly occupied by struggling and industrious Englishmen, are now inhabited by a teeming popula

ion from the Ghettos of Western Russia. The third reason why the question of estitute alten immigration must be dealt with is because the feeling in the East End of London on the subject is now revolutionary. Let there be no mistake on this point For the last 16 Alfred Milner stands not for equality, years I have made this question a special but for the supremacy of one race over study and declare on my honor and conscience that there is a real danger to people, both here and in South Africa, the State in the present feeling of work- want But it is not the And yet it is very noticeable that | ing men towards the undesirable aliens who contaminate the East End, and statesmen among us, or to the English lower the conditions of life for whole

masses of the population. * * * There should be no cant in this ques tion. We do not want these foreigners They are not of the right stamp. They refuse to marry with us; they develop an undue proportion of money lenders and although Mr. Israel Zangwill is a product of the alien immigration, would be better to dispense even with the advantage of his parentage and presence if accompanied with the condition that Isaac Gordon and his fraternity are also part of the bargain. The real reason why the Government have dropped the alien immigration question is because they have been threatened with the loss of the political support of the Jews. Nevertheless, these undesirable aliens must no longer be allowed to colonize and infest the capital

Among the special army orders issued y the War Office, was the following:-Any officer or solder who, when in the presence of enemy displays a white flag or other token of surrender, will be tried by general court martial. Charges will be framed under section 40 of the

Glasgow Daily Mail, April 13

This order reminds us of the repeated stories of alleged unauthorized noistings of the surrender signal, and of mysterious shouts of "Retire!" raised by nobody knows who, which have brought humiliation and disaster on British forces The idea has been suggested more or less vaguely that the Boers have em ploved these devices amongst their other ittle tricks for the confounding of the poineks, and this. of course, involves he assumption that by some means or other they have smuggled agents of their own into the British ranks, or behind them, for the purpose. A story was once told to the effect that some Boers before the war were heard practising British bugle calls-the inference being, of course, that they were preparing to try them on the mechanical discipline o British troops in the day of battle. The of Boer agents trying to throw our ranks into confusion by shouts of "Retire!" or committing them to surrender by fluttering a white handkerchief- a scarce article with the Boers in any case-may be a delusion, though there certainly have been cases which looked suspicious, judging by the reports. We must needs bear in mind that in moments of sudden emergency, confusion, or panic, it is not everybody who can keep a cool head or remembe afterwards exactly what has occurred Mistaken impressions may easily b received, and may be related subse quently in perfect good faith, It is often difficult enough for two versions to agree respecting some ordinary event of every it be to avoid misapprehensions as t what has occurred during the stress o a battle. Moreover, suppose a man had foolishly shouted "Retire!" in a fit of panic, he would be ashamed or afraid to confess the fact. And nobody would rush to claim the unenviable distinction of having raised the white flag even if this were done by order. We may as well bear these considerations in mind. It is ust possible that Boer trickery may have been sometimes employed; but it in the forest of Drumsheugh when he is also possible to dispense with that assumption. If surrenders have been killed by a stag that had gone mad, but

exploits, and scarcely any scope for hand to hand encounters. A beleaguered force, once hemmed in, faces annihilaion by charging at its enemy across open ground; modern firearms give it no chance. It would be perfectly true to say that the surrenders of the present war afford testimony to the intelligence of one side and the humanity of the other, preventing a battle from degenerating into a massacre. Still, as it is very desirable to vindicate the conduct of any force compelled to surrender, we cannot quarrel with the New Army Order.

Return of Sir Alfred Milner.

London Daily News. The Boers will naturally think that

Sir Alfred Milner has been recalled, and the effect upon them may be good. For there has been no graver obstacle to peace in South Africa than the presence of Sir Alfred Milner. That he has not been recalled is certain, He will come home on leave, with the definite intenmonths. Whether he actually returns will depend on a long course of events no more to be predicted than the development of civilization in the twentieth century The present government have thrown away so many opportunitis that to suggest their availing themselves of this one may seem Utopian. But if they were to send out now a public man of high character and great experience, whose opinions upon South African affairs were utterly unknown, and instruct him to draw up a report upon the situation such as Lord Durham drew up in Canada sixty odd years ago, they would give some hope of escape from an apparently inextricable tangle. It is one of the many misfortunes in a situa. tion full of them that Sir Alfred Milner's return would excite more intense feeling among the Dutch race than his continued residence in the Transyaal or the Orange State, where, by the way, Mr. Steyn has just been reelected President. This appears absurd to us, because we have annexed the republic over which Mr. Steyn presided. * * * South Africa can only be saved by union, and union can only be secured by equality. Sir the other. That is what some foolish policy which commends itself either to the wisest nation as a whole.

The Island of Trividad.

Manchester Guardian.

The island of Trinidad is not "the rightest jewel in the English Crown," ut travelers know it for one of the oveliest places in the habitable world. * Trinidad, apart from its possible future as an opening for British capital and a home for British emigrants, has a particular claim upon our interest in the fact that it is so closely connected with Defoe's great romance. There is a popular impression, indeed, that Juan Fernandez was Crusoe's home, as it was that of his original in real seafaring, Alexander Selkirk. A little acquaintance with the large scale maps which Lord Salisbury recommends to the young would show that this is an erroneous view. Crusoe's solitary home lay over against the mouth of the "great river of Oronooque," which does not agree by the breadth of a whole continent with the situation of Juan Fernandez. The inquiring mind can easily satisfy itself that Crusoe's island must have been Tobago, and that Man Friday was stolen, not, "as the heathen in his olindness" believed, from the mainland, but from the larger island of Trinidad. That is a far more interesting fact about Trinidad, to the right minded person, than of the statistics on which Sir Hubert Jerningham founded his sage prognostications. It is a curious and ot easily explained accident that mokers have transferred their allegiance from Trinidad to its neighbor. It was a pipe of "your right Trinidado" which afforded the worthy Captain Bobadil a text for his most exquisite sermon on the uses and divine virtues of "the herb nicotian," and why Tobago should have usurped the place of god-

father is no more easily explained than why America should have been called after that mere journalist and globe trotter Amerigo Vespucci. Trinidad itself, of course, was first sighted by the Admiral of the Ocean, on his third oyage in 1498. He had already resolved o call any new land that he might discover after the Holy Trinity, as he had given the pious names of San Salvador and Dominica to the windfalls of his ormer yoyages. The fact that his first sight of land revealed three distant beaks, which, on a nearer view, proved o be, like the Eildon Hills, parts of a ingle mountain, seemed a heaven sent confirmation of this design,

Court Ceremonies at Holyrood Palace.

It is generally understood that after ne period of mourning the King and Queen will renew the old custom of ourt ceremonies in Holyrood Palace. The statement has caused much satisaction in Edinburgh, as the renewal of he royal functions will do much to estore the splendor of the capital. The ast visit to Holyrood was that of George V. in 1822, when the King made his State entry into Edinburgh in presence of a vast concourse of spectators, who covered the slopes of the Carlton Hill and even crowded the distant heights of Arthur's Seat and the Salisbury Crags, The ceremonies were of the most gorgeous and picturesque kind, and the whole nation held high holiday. Holyrood was originally a convent, supposed to have been founded in 1123 by David I. The legend is that the King was hunting assumption. If surrenders have been frequent during the present war, the fact may be easily accounted for. The magazine rifle and machine gun, espectable when combined with the South latter when combined with t